

# Big Basin Redwoods State Park

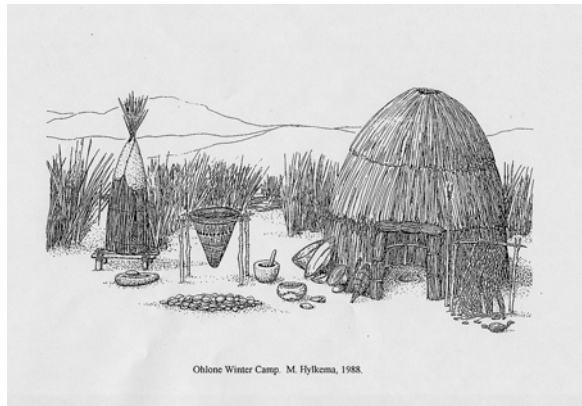
## Cultural Resources

### *Cultural Resources*

- Big Basin Redwoods established as California's first state park (1902)
- Significant in the history and founding of California's state park system
- First successful conservation effort in California led by Andrew P. Hill and the Sempervirens Club
- Prehistoric archaeological sites documented throughout the park
- Portola expedition campsite near the mouth of Waddell Creek
- California Conservation Corps (CCC)-era park rustic and other historic features and landscapes

### *Cultural Resource Goals*

*Protect and preserve important and significant cultural resources, including Native California Indian sites and historic landscapes.*



*Identify, protect, and preserve the significant prehistoric archaeological sites.*

- Nearly 400 recorded buildings, structures and features comprise a chronology of facility expansion and park growth

- Examples include:

Lodge – oldest building in the park (1908-1915)

Headquarters Building (1935)

Campfire Center (1935)

Nature Lab & Store (1938)

- National Historic Landmark District proposed for original 3800 acres of park
- Sky Meadows Residences area, a distinct example of post-WWII development, is proposed for a National Register Historic District
- Established types, patterns, and traditions of recreation use for the rest of the state park system

*Identify, protect, preserve, and interpret the significant historic resources (buildings, structures, objects, sites, and districts).*



*National Register Historic District designation proposed for the historic core area to acknowledge and recognize the significance and integrity of the historic park rustic features and landscape.*

*Include cultural resource preservation treatments as defined by the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties in park development strategies for historic buildings.*

